

The claims have been amended to remove reference indicia and to meet the requirement of the United States.

To meet the requirements of the United States, the Abstract (as originally filed in the PCT application) is added.

No fee is believed to have been incurred by virtue of this amendment. However if a fee is incurred on the basis of this amendment, please charge such fee against deposit account 07-0832

Respectfully submitted,
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MARKED UP VERSION OF THE AMENDED CLAIMS

1.(AMENDED) Method for the compilation of data packets for isochronous data transmission via a data bus, called bus packets below, the data format for the isochronous data transmission being defined in an isochronous data format header [(CIPH)] of the bus packet, [characterized in that] wherein when the isochronous data transmission is set up in a data transmitting device, the isochronous data format header [(CIPH)] is written both to a special register [(38)] and to a buffer memory [(32)] for bus packets, and in that the useful data of the bus packet are attached to the isochronous data format header [(CIPH)] in the buffer memory [(32)].

2.(AMENDED) Method according to Claim 1, in which the isochronous data format header [(CIPH)] contains a comparison value for data counting, in particular data block counting, in which, when the data of a bus packet are written to the buffer memory [(32)], the comparison value for data counting in the isochronous data format header [(CIPH)], which is entered in the special register [(38)], is updated, and in which, after the completion of a bus packet in the buffer memory [(32)], the updated isochronous data format header [(CIPH)] is copied to the buffer memory [(32)] at the next free location for a bus packet.

3.(AMENDED) Method according to Claim 2, in which the data are counted in units of data blocks [(DB0-DB7)], and in which the comparison value for counting data in the isochronous data format header [(CIPH)] relates to the first data block [(DB0)] in the bus packet.

4.(AMENDED) Method according to [one of Claims 1-3] Claim 1, in which the same number of data blocks [(DB0-DB7)] is always selected per bus packet.

5.(AMENDED) Method according to [one of the preceding claims] Claim 1, in which the data to be transmitted are divided into data source packets [(SP0, SP1)], and in which, in particular for the transmission of MPEG2 video data, a data source packet [(SP0, SP1)] is composed from 8 data blocks [(DB0-DB7)].

6.(AMENDED) Apparatus for carrying out the method according to [one of the preceding claims] Claim 1, having a buffer memory [(32)] for bus packets, having a special register [(38)] for the isochronous data format header [(CIPH)] of a bus packet, and having initialization means [(30)], which copy the isochronous data format header [(CIPH)] for the first bus packet of the isochronous data transmission to the special register [(38)] for the isochronous data format header [(CIPH)] and the buffer memory [(32)].

7.(AMENDED) Apparatus according to Claim 6, in which the isochronous data format header for the first bus packet is prescribed for the initialization means [(30)] by an application process.

8.(AMENDED) Apparatus according to Claim 6 [or 7], which furthermore has a data block counter [(37)], by which the data blocks [(DB0-DB7)] of the isochronous data transmission are counted, and in which a memory management unit [(31)] is provided, which transfers the counter reading of the data block counter [(37)] after the counting of the data blocks of a bus packet to the isochronous data format header [(CIPH)] stored in the special register [(38)], and copies the isochronous data format header [(CIPH)] that has been updated in this way in the special register to the buffer memory [(32)] at the beginning of the next free location for a bus packet.